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The steamer *Darien* arrived here from Colon on August 3 and departed on August 4 for Pensacola via Mexican ports. The man was one of 23 passengers from Colon landed here. He entered hospital on the 4th and died on the 6th. It is not probable the disease was contracted here, but that it was contracted in Colon, from which port the vessel had been two days when arriving here.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

LOUIS A. DENT,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

*Yellow fever in Tampico and Vera Cruz.*

Under date of August 21, 1898, the United States consul at Tampico reports that there were 25 deaths from yellow fever in Tampico during the week ended August 20, 1898.

He states that the prevailing diseases at that date were "malarial, remittent, intermittent, and pernicious fevers and local yellow fever."

The United States consul at Vera Cruz reports that a soldier died in that city from yellow fever on the 14th instant, and that at the date of his making this report—the 19th of August—there were 3 more cases of yellow fever in the military hospital in Vera Cruz.

SALVADOR.

*Yellow fever at San Salvador.*

Under date of August 9, 1898, the United States consul at San Salvador reports that during the two weeks ended August 7, there had been 21 cases of yellow fever, of which 6 had proved fatal.

TURKEY.

*Report of the United States sanitary commissioner.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11, 1898.

SIR: I have already mentioned in my previous reports that according to the statements of the consuls at Djiddah there are always some cases of bubonic plague in that city which are concealed from the local sanitary authorities.

The international sanitary commission, in order to find out the real sanitary condition of Djiddah, ordered the sanitary physician to make inquiries. He reported that he knew of no cases of bubonic plague, and that the British consul, who had reported cases, would give him no information concerning any cases. It was decided at a meeting of the international sanitary commission that a medical commission should be instituted at Djiddah; the said commission to be made up as follows: Three sanitary physicians, one physician of the army, and the municipal physician. A prominent sheik, who is also the sanitary officer that supervises the sanitary condition of Mecca, will also be a member of the commission.